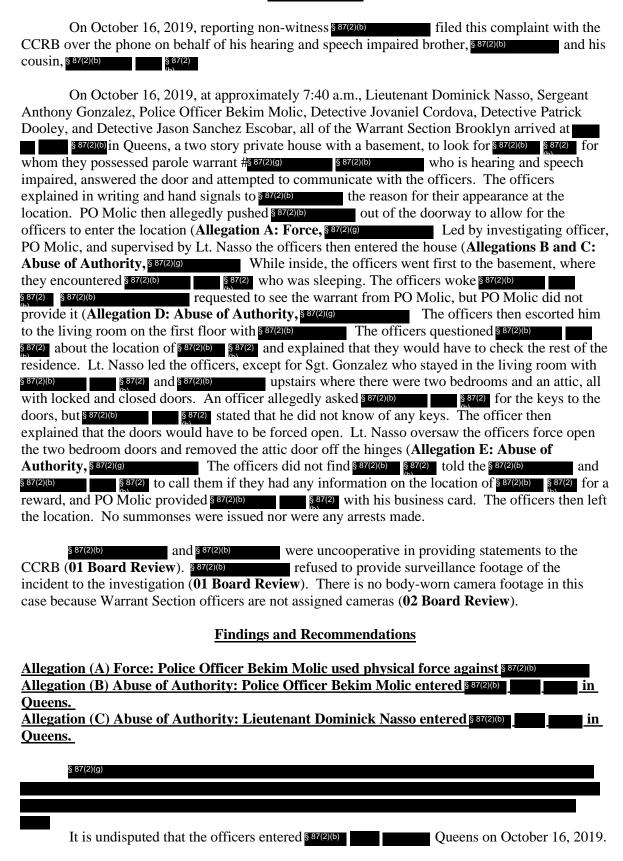
CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

		1	T	T .			
Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	▼ Force	e	☐ Discourt.	U.S.
Michael Miskovski		Squad #3	201909061	☑ Abu	se	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	l	Precin	ict:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Wednesday, 10/16/2019 7:49 AM	I	§ 87(2)(b)		105		4/16/2021	12/1/2021
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	: Date	Time I	Received at CC	RB
Wed, 10/16/2019 3:28 PM		CCRB	Phone	Wed	, 10/16/	/2019 3:28 PM	Л
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess	•			
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command				
1. POM Bekim Molic	06692	956106	WARRSEC				
2. LT Dominick Nasso	00000	924241	WARRSEC				
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name				
1. SGT Anthony Gonzalez	01564	934943	WARRSEC				
2. DT3 Jason Sanchezescobar	4432	947452	WARRSEC				
3. DT3 Jovaniel Cordova	5870	946459	WARRSEC				
4. DT3 Patrick Dooley	2129	944518	WARRSEC				
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on			Inves	tigator Reco	mmendation
A.POM Bekim Molic	Force: Police Officer Bekim Molic used physical force against §87(2)(b)		ce				
B.POM Bekim Molic	Abuse: Police Officer Bekim Molic entered in Queens.						
C.LT Dominick Nasso	Abuse: Lieutenant Dominick Nasso entered in Queens.						
D.POM Bekim Molic	Abuse: Police Officer Bekim Molic refused to show the parole warrant to \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)						
E.LT Dominick Nasso		ieutenant Dominick Na s property.	sso damaged § 87(2)(b)				

Case Summary

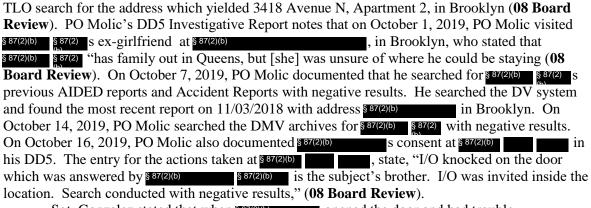


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see if he was still in custody, a BETA search, a PIMS search for \$37(2) s photograph, and a



Sgt. Gonzalez stated that when \$87(2)(b) opened the door and had trouble communicating because he could not hear or speak, he himself wrote the explanation for why the officers were present on a piece of paper and explained that officers had to enter because they had a warrant and that they had the ability to do so because of the warrant (**06 Board Review**). Sgt. Gonzalez remembered that officers showed the warrant to \$87(2)(b) but did not remember how they did so. According to Sgt. Gonzalez, \$87(2)(b) then stepped back from the door, nodded his head, and waved his hand in a "come-in" motion. Sgt. Gonzalez did not observe PO Molic or any other officer push \$87(2)(b) (**06 Board Review**).

§ 87(2)(g)

According to New York State Criminal Procedure Law (NY CPL) §530.70, a bench or parole warrant must be treated as an arrest warrant (17 Board Review). NY CPL §120.80 states, "In order to effect the arrest, the police officer may, under circumstances and in the manner prescribed in this subdivision, enter any premises in which he reasonably believes the defendant to be present; provided, however, that where the premises in which the officer reasonably believes the defendant to be present is the dwelling of a third party who is not the subject of the arrest warrant, the officer shall proceed in the manner specified in article 690 of this chapter, which explains how to apply and execute a search warrant (18 and 19 Board Review). Payton v New York, 445 US 573 [1980] outlines the circumstances for a warrantless entry into a premises, which would require hot pursuit, exigent circumstances, an emergency, or consent (22 Board Review).

In *People v. Abrams*, 95 A.D.2d 155 [1983], the court stated, "A court must determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, defendant's consent to search was voluntarily given. The voluntariness of a consent depends on whether the consent was the product of an essentially free and unconstrained choice," (31 Board Review). Furthermore, consent was considered coercive "[w]here an officer falsely represents facts that normally establish the exercise of police authority to which a person would ordinarily yield, such as obtaining entry to a home by falsely stating that the investigation was based upon a nonexistent gas leak (People v Jefferson, 43 AD2d 112), by misrepresenting that a defendant's car had been in an accident (People v Torres, 45 AD2d 185), or by the false assertion that the officer had a search warrant (Bumper v North Carolina, 391 U.S. 543)." (31 Board Review).

NYPD Patrol Guide Procedure 202-09, "Commanding Officer" instructs commanding officers that they must ensure proper performance of the functions designated for the command and frequently test the knowledge of members of the command regarding their duties and responsibilities (33 Board Review).

§ 87(2)(g)

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§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation (D): Abuse of Authority: Police Officer Bekim Molic refused to show the parole
warrant to § 87(2)(b)
warrant to sold sold
alleged that while the officers were in his bedroom in the basement,
he asked PO Molic to see the search warrant (03 Board Review). PO Molic responded that they
did not have a search warrant but instead had an arrest warrant for \$87(2)(b) \$87(2) However, PO
Molic did not show the warrant to \$87(2)(b) and told him to wait upstairs with \$87(2)(b)
in the kitchen. By the end of the incident, PO Molic never showed \$87(2)(b) the
parole warrant but instead provided his business card (03 Board Review).
PO Molic stated that \$87(2)(b) never asked to see a warrant during the entire
incident. Furthermore, PO Molic stated that he did not have a physical copy of the warrant as they
are not provided by the parole division until the subject is apprehended; instead they have a digital
copy on the department phone (04 Board Review). Sgt. Gonzalez did not remember \$87(2)(5)
requesting to see the warrant but believed that PO Molic showed it to him anyways
because that was his job as the investigative officer while they are at a location (06 Board Review)
Lt. Nasso did not recall \$87(2)(b) ever requesting to see the warrant (07 Board
Review).
§ 87(2)(g)

§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation (E): Abuse of Authority: Lieutenant Dominick Nasso damaged § 87(2)(b)
§ 87(2) s property.
It is undisputed that on the upper floor of the latest in Queens, officers forced
open two bedroom doors and removed the hinges in an attic door that were locked when looking for
§ 87(2) § 87(2)(g)
Photographs of the doors provided by \$87(2)(b) \$87(2) via email to the
investigation show damage to the doors around the locks and the frames, consistent with locked doors being forced open (27-30 Board Review).
\$87(2)(b) stated that he and \$87(2)(b) sat in the kitchen on the ground
floor of the house with Sgt. Gonzalez while the other officers went upstairs (03 Board Review).
An officer came back downstairs and asked \$87(2)(6) and \$87(2)(6) for keys to the upstairs rooms.
\$87(2) to the deposition of the deposition of the second open the doors anyways.
After the officers left, he saw that officers broke two bedroom doors damaging their locks and they
had taken the attic door off the hinges (03 Board Review).
PO Molic stated that when he and the other officers went upstairs, they saw three locked
doors (04 Board Review). He went downstairs and asked \$87(2)(b) for the keys to the
rooms. §87(2)(b) told him that he did not know the location of the keys and told PO
Molic, "Do what you got to do." PO Molic did not believe that \$87(2)(b) was being
sarcastic and understood this to be consent to breach the doors. PO Molic returned upstairs, and the
officers kicked open two bedroom doors to reveal empty bedrooms. PO Molic did not remember
any officer taking the attic door off the hinges. PO Molic also stated that he filed a city-involved
form in case the [5] family requested reimbursement for the damage caused to the doors (04 Board Review).
Sgt. Gonzalez stayed downstairs with the \$87(2)(b) but remembered an officer coming
downstairs and asking \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(c) if \$87(2)(c) could be in the locked rooms upstairs
(06 Board Review). \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(c) told the officer, "It's possible, I don't know." The
officer asked \$87(2)(b) \$87(2) for the keys, but he did not have them. Sgt. Gonzalez recalled
the sounds of doors being broken but did not remember how many times.
Lt. Nasso remembered that when they went upstairs they encountered two or three locked
doors and that an officer went downstairs to ask §87(2)(b) for keys (07 Board
Review). §87(2)(b) told the officers that he did not have keys but told them, "Do what
you have to do." Lt. Nasso then went to speak with \$87(2)(b) and told him that they
would have to force the doors, and \$87(2)(b) repeated himself to tell the officers to do
what they need to do. Lt. Nasso did not remember how the doors were forced open but
remembered that it was two bedrooms and that they took the attic door off its hinges. Lt. Nasso
instructed PO Molic to file a city-involved form for the damage to the doors (07 Board Review). The investigation requested the city-involved form from the Department Advocate's Office
and the Warrant Section Command of the NYPD but both returned negative results (10-11 Board
Review).
\$ 87(2)(g)

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

•	This is the	first CCRB complaint to which § 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2) § 87(2)(b)	and
	§ 87(2)(b)	have been parties (12, 13, 20 Board Re	view).	

- PO Molic has been a member of service for six years and has been a subject in three CCRB complaints and three allegations, none of which were substantiated. §87(2)(9)
- Lt. Nasso has been a member of service for 21 years and has been a subject in 17 CCRB complaints and 45 allegations, of which one was substantiated:
 - o CCRB 200301734 involved substantiated allegations of frisk and/or search. The Board recommended Charges and the NYPD imposed a loss of 10 vacation days.

S 87(2)(g)

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

• This case was not suitable for mediation.

[§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]

• A request for Notice of Claim was submitted to the NYC Comptroller's Office on November 13, 2020 and will be added to the case file upon receipt (14 Board Review).

Squad No.:	3		
Investigator:	Michael Miskovski Signature	Inv. Michael Miskovski Print Title & Name	05/06/2021 Date
Squad Leader	: Olga Golub Signature	SL Olga Golub Print Title & Name	05/06/2021 Date
Reviewer:	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date